## **NASA TECH BRIEF**

# Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center



NASA Tech Briefs announce new technology derived from the U.S. space program. They are issued to encourage commercial application. Tech Briefs are available on a subscription basis from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22151. Requests for individual copies or questions relating to the Tech Brief program may be directed to the Technology Utilization Office, NASA, Code KT, Washington, D.C. 20546.

## Gas Chromotography of Volatile Organic Compounds

A new gas chromotographic sampling system has been applied successfully to a wide range of volatile organic compounds. Trace quantities of substances with carbon numbers up to  $C_{18}$  can be concentrated easily on a new commercially available porous polymer, 2,6-diphenyl-phenylene oxide. The main characteristics of this adsorbent are excellent temperature stability (up to  $370^{\circ}$  C), inertness, and ease of handling.

Besides gases and air, samples also can be obtained from aqueous media by headspace techniques, using a simple water-cooled condenser (Figure 1) to prevent water from entering the packing. This arrangement allows the sample to be heated to increase the concentration of volatiles, without any loss of sample constituents. Once trapped on the adsorbent, the sample can be stored at room temperature over a period of weeks, if necessary, without apparent changes.

The adsorbent is contained in a standardized glass tube, which can be inserted in a specially-designed heated injector block. The volatiles are desorbed at 300° C and carried onto a short precoated capillary column (Figure 2), which is kept at the temperature

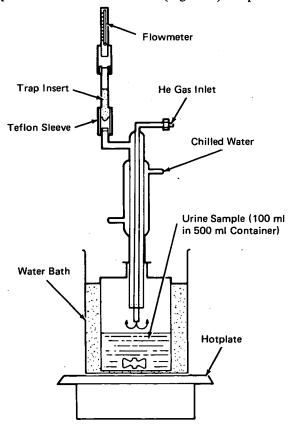


Figure 1. Aqueous Sampler

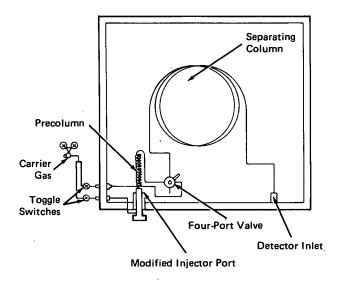


Figure 2. Sample Transfer and Analysis

of dry ice (-80° C). After completion of sample transfer (approximately 10 min), the coolant is removed, the main trap is connected to the analytical capillary column, and the separation is started.

The system has been used for problems such as the analysis of volatile metabolites in human blood and urine,

(continued overleaf)

the analysis of air pollutants, and in tobacco smoke chemistry. Since the adsorbent is reusable after proper reconditioning (350° C), the method is both convenient and economical. Furthermore, because the sample can be stored for several weeks, this system could be used for large scale on-site sampling programs in which the sample is shipped to a central location for analysis.

#### Note:

Requests for further information may be directed to:
Technology Utilization Officer
Johnson Space Center
Code JM7
Houston, Texas 77058
Reference: TSP73-10406

### Patent status:

Inquiries concerning rights for the commercial use of this invention should be addressed to:

Patent Counsel Johnson Space Center Code AM Houston, Texas 77058

> Source: A. Zlatkis of University of Houston under contract to Johnson Space Center (MSC-14428)